In the Claims

1. (Original) An antistatic film with a surface resistivity of no greater than 10^{13} Ω/□, comprising a metal oxide and conductive ultrafine particle mixed layer formed on the surface of a film.

2. (Currently Amended) ~~An~~The antistatic film according to claim 1, wherein the metal oxide and conductive ultrafine particle mixed layer comprises the metal of the metal oxide and the conductive ultrafine particles in a weight ratio (metal/conductive ultrafine particles) of 0.01-0.1.

3. (Currently Amended) ~~An~~The antistatic film according to claim 1, wherein the film is a polyimide film.

4. (Currently Amended) ~~An~~The antistatic film according to claim 3, wherein the polyimide film is obtained from a tetracarboxylic acid component and a diamine component.

5. (Currently Amended) ~~An~~The antistatic film according to claim 4, wherein the tetracarboxylic acid component is 3,3',4,4'-biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride.

6. (Currently Amended) ~~An~~The antistatic film according to claim 1, wherein the metal oxide is an aluminum oxide.

7. (Currently Amended) ~~An~~The antistatic film according to claim 1, wherein the conductive ultrafine particles have a mean particle size of no greater than 0.1 μm.

8. (Currently Amended) ~~An~~The antistatic film according to claim 1, wherein the conductive ultrafine particles are ITO ultrafine particles.

9. (Currently Amended) ~~An~~The antistatic film according to claim 1, wherein the mixed layer is formed by a coating method.

10. (Currently Amended) A process for manufacture of an antistatic film according to claim 1, ~~which comprises~~comprising:

coating ~~a~~the surface of a self-supporting film, obtained by casting and drying a solution of a film-forming heat-resistant resin precursor, with a mixture obtained by uniformly combining a metal compound which converts to a metal oxide upon heating, conductive ultrafine particles and a solvent, ~~and then~~

heating ~~it~~the mixture to dryness,

removing the solvent, and

cyclizing the heat-resistant resin precursor.

11. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~The process ~~for manufactureof an antistatic film~~ according to claim 10, wherein the metal compound which converts to a metal oxide upon heating is an organic aluminum compound.

12. (Currently Amended) A process for manufacture of an antistatic film~~, which comprises~~comprising:

coating ~~the~~a surface of a self-supporting film, obtained from a polyimide precursor solution, with a mixture comprising a metal compound which converts to a metal oxide upon heating, conductive ultrafine particles and a solvent, ~~and then~~ drying ~~it~~the mixture to obtain a dry film with a metal compound and conductive ultrafine particle mixed layer, and heating the dry film at a temperature of 420°C or above to complete imide cyclization~~,~~ to thereby form~~ing~~ on the film surface a metal oxide and conductive ultrafine particle mixed layer having a surface resistance value of no greater than 10^{13} Ω/□.

13. (New) An antistatic film with a surface resistivity of no greater than 10^{13} Ω/□, comprising a metal oxide and conductive ultrafine particle mixed layer formed on the surface of a film, wherein the conductive ultrafine particles are firmly held in the film by the metal oxide, thereby allowing the surface resistance value to be kept within less than 10-fold compared to the initial value, even if a release effect is conferred by an adhesive tape at a pull rate of 60 m/min.

14. (New) The antistatic film according to claim 13, wherein the metal oxide and conductive ultrafine particle mixed layer comprises the metal of the metal oxide and the conductive ultrafine particles in a weight ratio (metal/conductive ultrafine particles) of 0.01-0.1.

15. (New) The antistatic film according to claim 13, wherein the film is a polyimide film.

16. (New) The antistatic film according to claim 13, wherein the polyimide film is obtained from a tetracarboxylic acid component and a diamine component.

17. (New) The antistatic film according to claim 13, wherein the tetracarboxylic acid component is 3,3',4,4'-biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride.

18. (New) The antistatic film according to claim 13, wherein the metal oxide is an aluminum oxide.

19. (New) The antistatic film according to claim 13, wherein the conductive ultrafine particles have a mean particle size of no greater than 0.1 μm.

20. (New) The antistatic film according to claim 13, wherein the conductive ultrafine

particles are ITO ultrafine particles.

21. (New) The antistatic film according to claim 13, wherein the mixed layer is formed by a coating method.